



ACCESSIBILITY SECTION

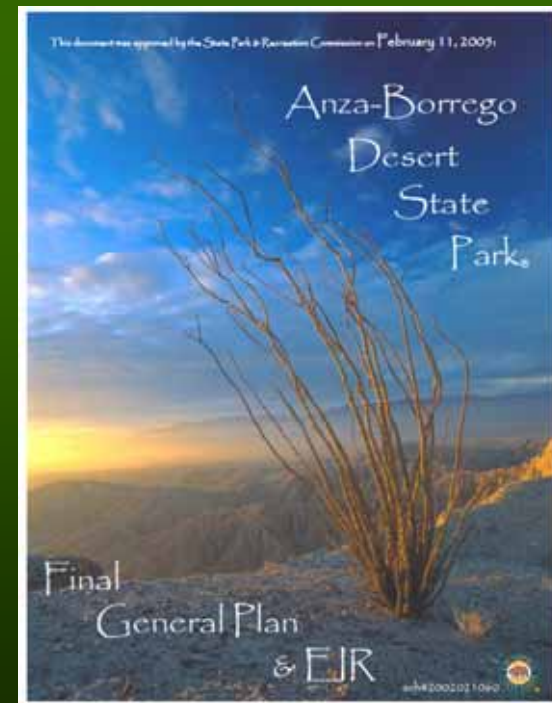
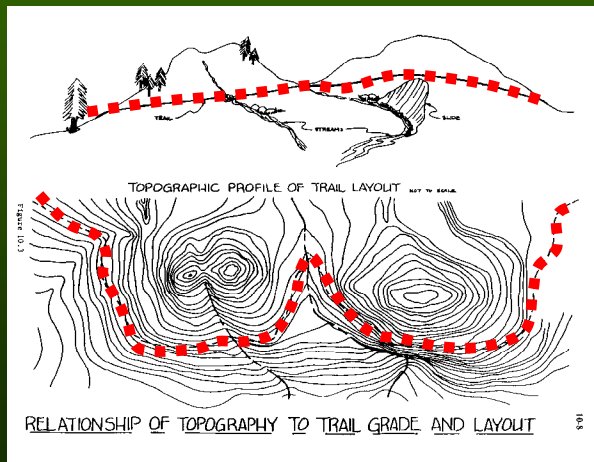
CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS



REALITIES OF ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PLANNING, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION



PLANNING AND DESIGN



PLANNING AND DESIGN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
- PROVIDE A WORTHWHILE VISITOR EXPERIENCE
- CONSIDER RESOURCE IMPACTS

ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES

- GUIDELINES SOMETIMES CHANGE, KNOW THE LATEST.
- YOU CAN ONLY BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR DESIGNING TO THE GUIDELINES AT THE TIME.

DRAFT FINAL ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR OUTDOOR DEVELOPED AREAS

Date: October 19, 2009

Introduction

- Background
- Whom Guidelines Apply To
- How to Submit Comments
- Contact for Further Information

General Issues:

- Format and Organization of Guidelines
- Conditional Exceptions
- Exceptions for Trails and Beach Access Routes
- Notification When Entire Trail or Beach Access Route Exempted
- Outdoor Constructed Features
- Concrete, Asphalt, or Board Surfaces

Summary of Provisions:

- Camping Facilities
- Picnic Facilities
- Viewing Areas
- Outdoor Recreation Access Routes
- Trailheads
- Trails
- Beach Access Routes

Future Rulemaking

Regulatory Process Matters
Text of the Draft Final Guidelines

Introduction

Background

On June 20, 2007, the Access Board issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to establish accessibility guidelines pursuant to the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) for camping facilities, picnic facilities, viewing areas, outdoor recreation access routes, trails, and beach access routes that are constructed or altered by or on behalf of the Federal government. The NPRM was based on a Regulatory Negotiation Committee Report.

Public hearings on the NPRM were held in Denver, CO on July 14, 2007, in Washington, DC on September 6, 2007, and in Indianapolis, IN on September 26, 2007. An information meeting on beach access routes was also held in Washington, DC on July 23, 2008. Over 600 comments were received on the NPRM.

Revised and updated from
California State Parks Accessibility Guidelines, 2005

California State Parks

Accessibility Guidelines

2009 Edition



Accessibility Section
Acquisition and Development Division



Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines

July 23, 2004

UNITED STATES ACCESS BOARD

A FEDERAL AGENCY COMMITTED TO ACCESSIBLE DESIGN

ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES



VISITOR EXPERIENCE

- AVOID CREATING ACCESSIBLE TRAIL FOR THE SAKE OF CREATING ACCESSIBLE PATHWAYS
- TRAILS SHOULD HAVE PURPOSE AND BENEFIT TO THE USER.
 - DESTINATIONS, SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL AND NATURAL EXPERIENCES.
- TRAILS SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR ALL USERS TO INCLUDE DISABLED ACCESS. UNIVERSAL ACCESS.



VISITOR EXPERIENCE

CONSIDER CONNECTIONS TO OTHER ACCESSIBLE ELEMENTS



FISHING AREAS



RESTROOMS



PICNIC AREAS



CAMPSITES



VISITOR CENTERS

VISITOR EXPERIENCE

ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE SHOULD BLEND WITH OR COMPLEMENT THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT.



URBAN



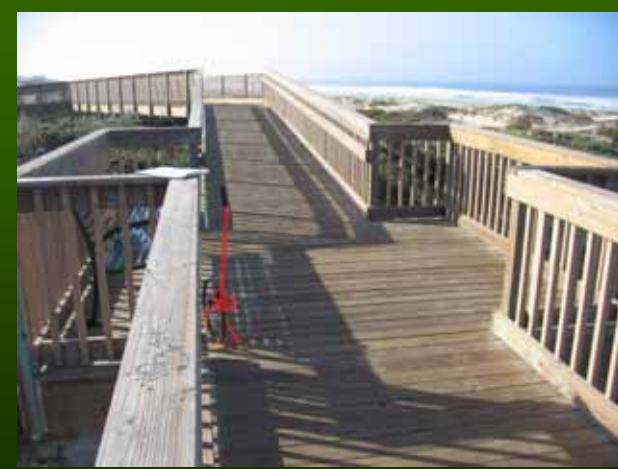
URBAN



NATURAL



NATURAL



COMPLIMENT
SURROUNDINGS

LINEAR GRADES

- **LINEAR GRADES (SLOPES PARALLEL TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL) ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN DETERMINING ACCESSIBLE TRAIL PROJECTS**
- **BE CONSERVATIVE WHEN ESTABLISHING LINEAR GRADES ALONG THE TRAIL ROUTE.**
- **IF YOU DESIRE A SLOPE OF 8% LAY IT OUT AT 6% TO ALLOW FLEXIBILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.**



HYDROLOGY

- ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE ON THE HYDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS ALONG THE TRAIL
- RELATIONSHIP OF CROSS SLOPE TO LINEAR GRADE



HYDROLOGY

DRAINAGE CROSSINGS

- LINEAR GRADE AND CROSS SLOPE LIMITATIONS COULD CAUSE TRAIL INSTABILITY



HYDROLOGY

- **NEED MORE BRIDGING STRUCTURES AND LONGER LESS STEEP DIPS TO ACCOMMODATE ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES**



NONE ACCESSIBLE CROSSINGS



ACCESSIBLE CROSSINGS

TRAIL STRUCTURES

- ACCESSIBLE TRAIL TYPICALLY REQUIRES MORE STRUCTURES
- STRUCTURES REQUIRED TO MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
- STRUCTURES WILL ASSIST IN PROVIDING INCREASED SUSTAINABILITY.
- ACCESSIBLE TRAILS NEED TO BE MORE SUSTAINABLE IN ORDER TO REMAIN COMPLIANT.



TRAIL STRUCTURES

CAUSEWAY AND TURNPIKE



CONTROL CROSS SLOPE



KEEPING TRAIL DRY IN FLAT AREAS



CONTAIN SURFACE MATERIAL



APPROACH RAMPS

TRAIL STRUCTURES

RETAINING WALLS



CONTROL CROSS SLOPE (SWITCHBACK)



AVOID SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES



APPROACH RAMPS



CONTROL LINEAR GRADES

TRAIL STRUCTURES

BOARDWALKS AND PUNCHEONS



CROSSING SMALL DRAINAGES



CROSSING WETLANDS



PROVIDING FIRM/STABLE SURFACE



ESTABLISHING A DEFINED PATHWAY

TRAIL STRUCTURES

BRIDGES

MAJOR DRAINAGE CROSSINGS



TRAIL STRUCTURES

SURFACING FOR FIRM/STABLE



CONCRETE



BOARDWALK



ASPHALT



AGGREGATE/GRAVEL



NATIVE SOIL



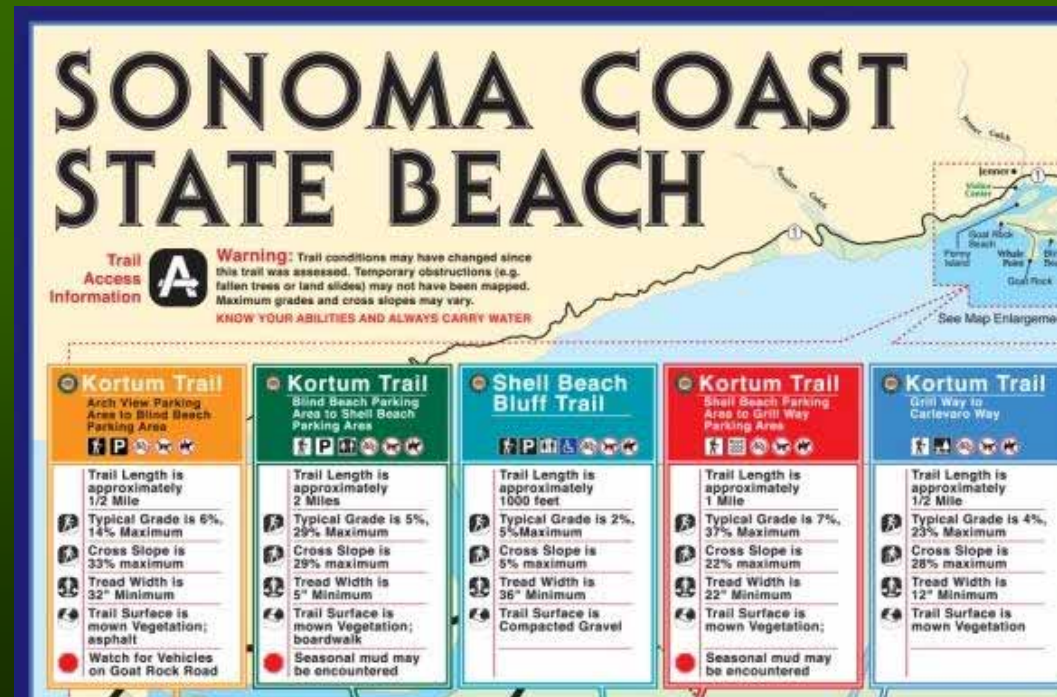
NOT FIRM/STABLE

SIGNS

SIGNS WILL NEED TO MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES

- MOUNTING HEIGHT
- FONT SIZE
- CONTRASTING TEXT AND BACKGROUND

ACCESSIBLE TRAIL INFORMATION



SIGNS

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS



SIGNS

INTERPRETIVE SIGNS



PARKING

- **ACCESSIBLE TRAILS MUST HAVE ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO THE TRAIL.**



RESTROOMS

- IF RESTROOMS ARE PROVIDED AT THE TRAILHEAD OR ALONG THE TRAIL THEY NEED TO MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES



TRAIL AMENITIES

- TRAIL AMENITIES ALONG THE TRAIL NEED TO MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES AND BE ALONG AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE



BENCHES



**PICNIC
TABLES**



TRAIL AMENITIES



FISHING PIERS



OVERLOOKS



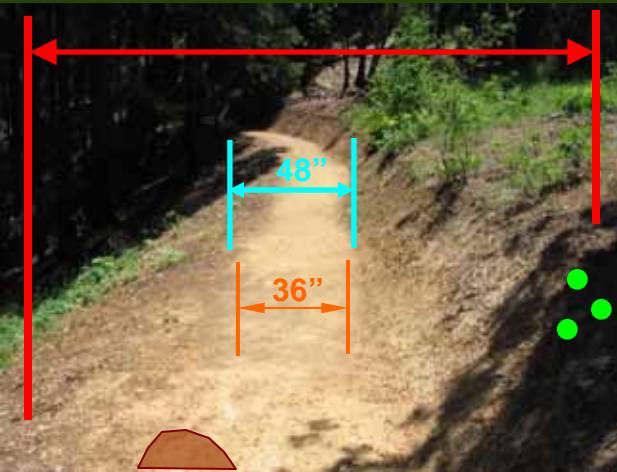
CAMPSITES



VIEWING SCOPES

TRAIL FOOTPRINT

ACCESSIBLE TRAILS GENERALLY HAVE A LARGER FOOTPRINT



WIDTH



EXCAVATIONS FOR
STRUCTURES



SWITCHBACKS



PASSING SPACES



VEGETATION
ENCROACHMENT (BEFORE)



VEGETATION
ENCROACHMENT (AFTER)

TRAIL FOOTPRINT CONTINUED..

- LARGER FOOTPRINTS COULD LEAD TO INCREASED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- SENSITIVE HABITATS
- SENSITIVE SPECIES (ENDANGERED PLANTS AND ANIMALS)
- WETLANDS
- HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

- WHICH CAN LEAD TO

- HIGHER LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE (MND, EIR)
- ADDITIONAL PERMITTING
- MITIGATION





ACCESSIBLE TRAIL CONSTRUCTION



ACCESSIBLE TRAIL CONSTRUCTION

Non-Accessible vs. Accessible Trails

- Similar Construction Process and Physical Elements
- Following Tight Standards with Natural Materials
- Grades and Slope (linear and cross)
- Firm and Stable Surface (tread)
- Larger Footprint and Scale
- Communication and Attention to Detail
- Focus on Sustainability and Durability
- Higher Price Tag

HARD SURFACE TRAILS AND BOARDWALKS

- Concrete
- Asphalt
- Chip Seal
- Soil Cement
- Boardwalks



- Constructed on flatter terrain
- Urban settings
- Unique environmental settings (sand, wetlands, grasslands)
- Mechanical construction
- Conventional construction trades, techniques and materials

NATURAL SURFACE TRAILS

- Native Soils
- Aggregate Base
- Decomposed Granite
- Rock and Wood Structures



- Constructed in remote or natural settings and on steeper terrain
- Hand construction
- More difficult to construct given tight tolerances
- Requires specialized construction techniques to ensure conformity to accessibility standards

CRITICAL ELEMENTS IN ACCESSIBLE TRAIL CONSTRUCTION

- Construction Layout
- Trail Bench Construction
- Trail Surface

*“Quality Control is Key
for Success”*



CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- Accurate flagging, staking and string lines are critical when setting grades for trail bench and structures
- Set accurate grade markers between control points



Tight flag final alignment....

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- Locate beginning and end of structures
- Set string line to visualize top of structure/final tread



Identify and protect sensitive natural and cultural areas during layout...



Be careful not to dislodge or alter your flags or string lines when working around them...

CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

Accurate layout ensures that all trail features fit seamlessly....



TRAIL BENCH CONSTRUCTION

- In general, accessible trails will require increased quantities of clearing, grubbing and excavation
- Full bench construction only, do not over excavate tread during initial bench construction



TRAIL BENCH CONSTRUCTION

- Hit linear grades on bench construction
- Cross slope should be relatively flat
- Count on unforeseen drainage and subsurface conditions that may require adjustments in the field



Initial bench will be misshapen
construction equipment....

TRAIL BENCH CONSTRUCTION

- Construct trail 4' bench minimum for a 3' wide usable final trail width (5' bench for 4" trail)



Inside and outside hinge areas will be compromised due to sloughing and settling...leaving 3' of usable trail...

TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Substantial attention is devoted to creating well shaped, durable, firm and stable surfaces



- Proper material selection
- Proper compaction
- Proper shaping



TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Not all aggregate base is not created equal...



Hand select material at quarry for desirable traits and construct test sections...



Ask local trail builders where to find local material sources...

TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Native soil surfaces are difficult to shape unless soil conditions are just right
- Aggregate base surfaces tend to be the best performers and are easier to shape



TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Finished cross slope and crowned trail need to compensate for initial settlement and wear



Smart levels are typically used to check cross slope...



TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Specialized tools have been developed to complete shaping work accurately.



Crown...



Cross slope...

TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Smart levels are also useful for checking cross and running slope on forms and carpentry work.



Shoot for 2% cross slopes on these features...

TRAIL SURFACE CONSTRUCTION

- Compact...Compact...Compact



Aggregate and native soil tread...



Water source is necessary....

POST CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

- Assume some modifications post construction
- 1-3 post construction visits after first wet season



90% of issues
related to cross
slope and tread ...



MAINTENANCE

- Accessible trails require general maintenance like any other conventional trail with special attention given to unique accessible features



MAINTENANCE

- Cross Slopes



Normal wear, settlement, poor material selection, low capability soils, severe storm events, unauthorized uses, ...

MAINTENANCE

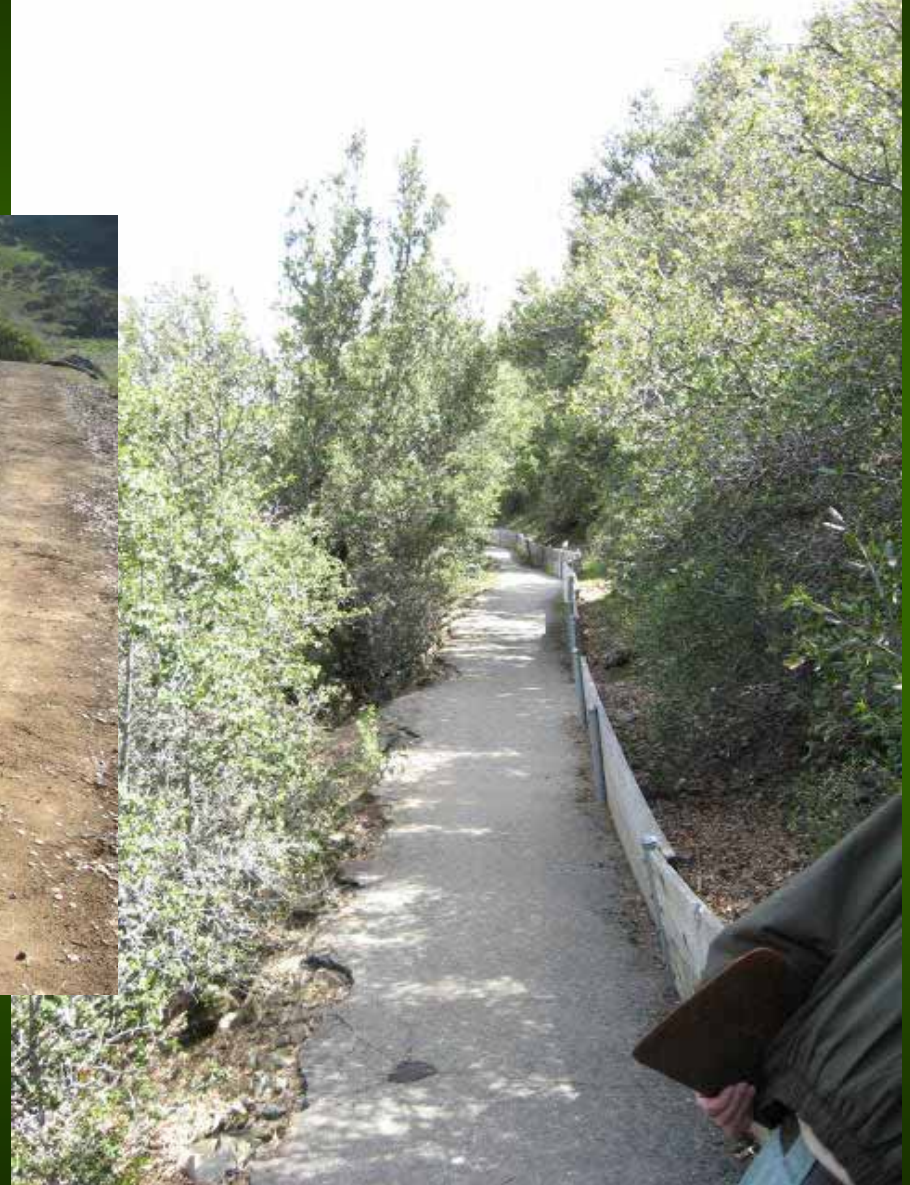
- Firm and Stable Surface
- Tread Condition



Rodents, vegetation, ponding, low capability soils, poor material selection, unauthorized uses...

MAINTENANCE

- Width



Vegetation, sloughing, eroded outside edge.....

MAINTENANCE

- Drainage and Erosion



Entrenchment through normal wear, poor layout, overly flat cross slope, low capability soils, unauthorized uses, off-site modifications...

MAINTENANCE

- Protruding Objects and Debris



Rocks, roots, branches, fallen trees...

2" max. vertical barrier...

36" min. trail width...



MAINTENANCE

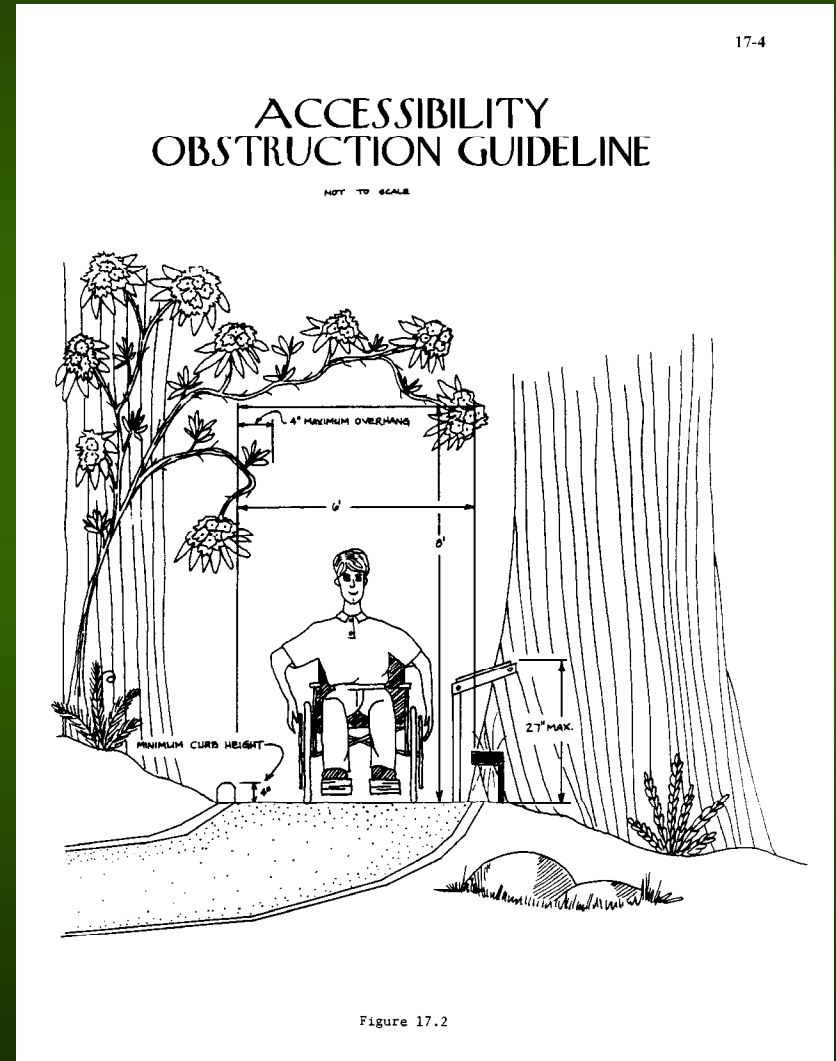
- Perimeter and Overhead Clearance



Vegetation, branches...

6' clear width

8' vertical clearance



MAINTENANCE

General Maintenance- Twice Annually

- Spring
 - Storm Repair
 - Brushing
 - Spaying Tread (if necessary)
- Fall
 - Drainage Maintenance (slough and berm)
 - Debris Removal

MAINTENANCE

Take home messages....

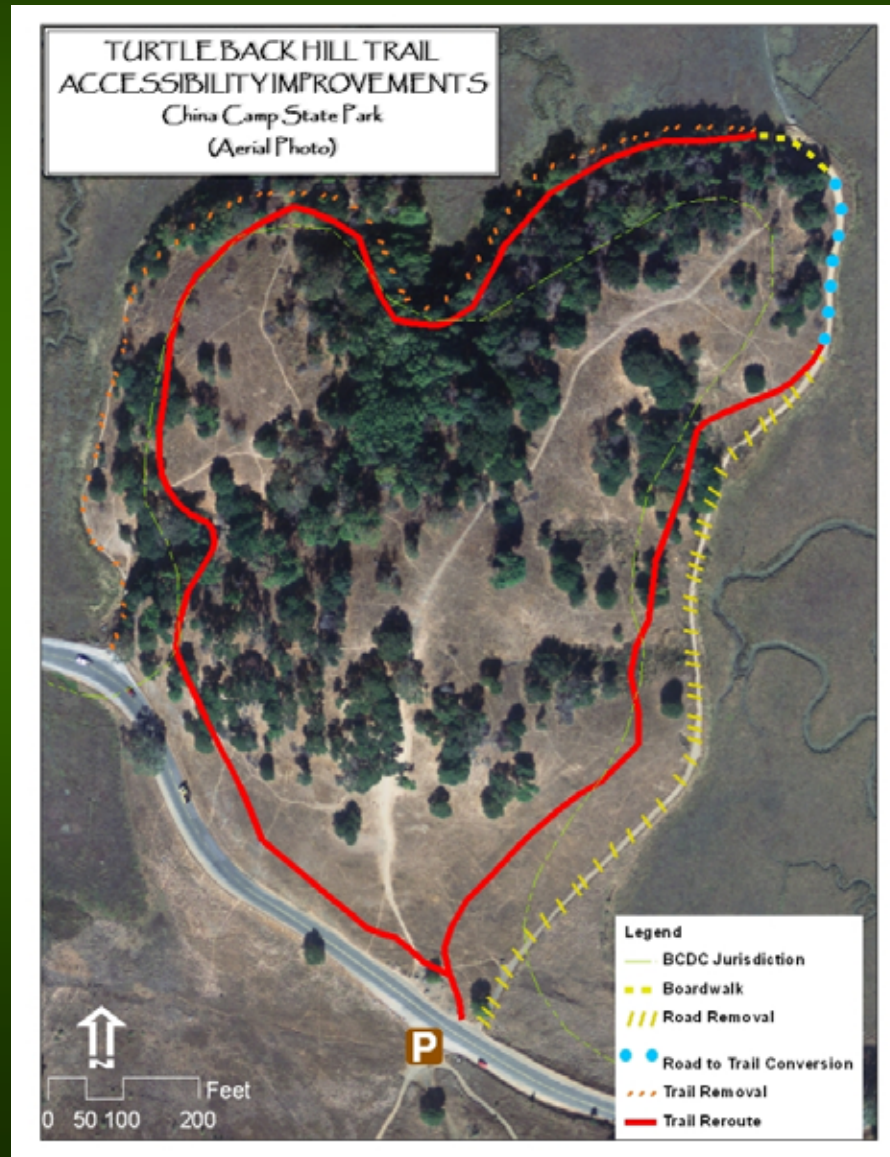
Be sure that an adequate maintenance budget or program is
part of your accessible trail...

or

We are just building “easy-barrier free” trails...

CASE STUDIES

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL CHINA CAMP STATE PARK



TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES



**AVOIDANCE
MEASURES**



**NATIVE
GRASSES**



CLAPPER RAIL



**SALT MARSH
HARVEST MOUSE**

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

TRAIL REROUTES



BEFORE



BEFORE



BEFORE



AFTER



AFTER



AFTER

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

STRUCTURES



BEFORE



ROCK WALLS



DRAIN LENS



**AFTER
(BOARDWALK)**



ARMORED DRAIN



**AGGREGATE
SURFACE**

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

PARKING



BEFORE



BEFORE



AFTER



AFTER

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

SIGNS



BEFORE



AFTER



DETECTABLE SURFACE



TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

MITIGATION AND REVEGATATION



BEFORE



BEFORE



TREE PLANTING



AFTER



AFTER



TRAIL REMOVAL

TURTLE BACK HILL TRAIL

SUSTAINABILITY AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES



SEEPS



SLOUGHING/
SETTLEMENT



DOWEN NATURE TRAIL SADDLEBACK BUTTES STATE PARK



DOWEN NATURE TRAIL

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Mojave Ground Squirrel
- Desert Tortoise
- Joshua Tree
- Mitigated Negative Declaration
- USFWS/DFG
- Monitor/Land Purchase



DOWEN NATURE TRAIL

SITE CONSTRAINTS

- Extreme temperature conditions
- Sand storms/ heavy seasonal rains
- Sandy and rocky soil conditions
- Rodent Activity



DOWEN NATURE TRAIL

THE TRAIL

- 3000' concrete trail on desert floor
- 600' aggregate base trail on rocky knoll



DOWEN NATURE TRAIL

OTHER AMENITIES

- 3 parking spaces (top and bottom)
- Restroom
- Visitor Center
- Trailhead Signage
- Drinking Fountain

